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Administration Admits That the War Benefits Us.

Washington, Sept. 22. (Special Correspondence.) Directly reversing the statements of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, that revival of American industry was not due to war orders, the Department of Commerce has just given out a statement concluding with the assertion that "surveying the whole field, it may justly be said that the world's conflict has been of unmeasured value to American industry as a whole."

The same statement contains practical admissions of the soundness of the protective tariff principle. The Department's bulletin says: "In a more or less uncomfortable way, we have suddenly been brought to recognize the unwisdom, the folly, of shipping vast amounts of the crude material of our farms, forests, and mines 3,000 miles across the ocean, and buying it back in a manufactured form, at a vastly enhanced price. We have likewise come to recognize the absurdity of allowing many natural products of the tropics, of South America, of the Far East, to find their way to Europe, and of paying foreign intelligence and skill to transform them into articles of daily need in our lives."

This attitude now taken by a Department under the control of a Democratic administration is exactly what Republicans have contended for from the foundation of the party. During every Democratic administration, we have shipped raw material abroad and bought it back in manufactured form at a vastly increased price. We were doing exactly that under the present Democratic tariff law, until the European war intervened and served as a protective wall to cut off foreign imports.

Probably nothing that has come out of the Department of Commerce will serve more to embarrass the Democratic party in the coming campaign than this statement expressly acknowledging the vital importance of manufacturing goods at home. The Department points to the course of events that followed the cutting off by war of the aniline imports from Germany and the supply of potash from the same source, with the resulting "tremendous impulse given to the expansion of domestic manufacture." The Department might as well have made its acknowledgment apply to a long list of commodities heretofore supplied largely from abroad but cut off by the war "with resulting tremendous impulse to the expansion of domestic manufacture."

In the acknowledgment of facts as they exist, the Department seems to have made a complete confession. In expression of opinions it does not go so far, for it says that it "does not believe that the cost of production in the warring countries of Europe will be lowered as a result of the war,

or that there will be danger from that source to the holding of new markets already gained." In view of the fact that the Department's opinions have been found erroneous so many times in the past, there will be little disposition on the part of the business men of the United States to accept the mere opinions of the Department as a guarantee against the return of exactly the same conditions which the Department now admits were unfortunate for this country and which the war alone served to overthrow.

Upon the close of the war, millions of men will return to active industry and the removal of the shipping embargo will release a vast quantity of manufactured articles now held in Germany because of the destruction of that country's merchant marine. These are facts which the Department will be compelled eventually to admit, along with other admissions reluctantly made.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains—They Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer? Get a bottle of Sloan's. 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as 25c size.

Gettysburg.

Charles Jervis was a visitor here yesterday with his mother, Mrs. M. J. Coburn, for several hours.

Guy Reck is seriously sick at this writing.

Rev. J. A. Hoffman passed through here last Friday per auto on his way from Bowling Green to his new appointment, Middletown, stopping here a few hours among former friends.

The new preacher, Rev. J. O. Hillery, for this charge, gave us his initial sermon Sunday, which is a fair sample of what is to follow, will please our people. It seemed to meet the approval and expectation of his audience.

Our M. E. Sunday school had present 113 and collection above \$3. It is the purpose of the superintendent to have the school advance in growth and efficiency. The average attendance since the beginning of the year has been 110, but this it is proposed must be better in the coming time. Besides, it is proposed to make the Sunday school a more potent factor in evangelism, and it is proposed to take part in county and state work and publish statistics showing what the school is doing and that it is doing something worth while, and eclipsing other schools in real work for the cause.

On last Wednesday night the

Ladies' Aid of our M. E. church celebrated an event which occurred in the life of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Brown, the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. An excellent repast was served in the basement of their church, and was partaken of by the aged bride and groom and a host of friends and neighbors. A suitable program was rendered and presided over by our live merchant, Carl Burnett. The groom gave an appropriate talk and everything went merry as a marriage bell. May these good people live another fifty years together in the dual state.

Mrs. Sarah Rohr continues ill, without perceptible change for the better.

Harry Reck and Scipio Lehman will start tomorrow to take up studies at the O. S. U. at Columbus to prepare themselves for some useful vocation in life. Success to the boys.

Sept. 20.

XOB

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

And Now The Circus.

It has been definitely announced that the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth is to exhibit in Greenville on Friday, October 1. This will be gratifying news to all who appreciate and enjoy a high-class modern circus performance. The Barnum & Bailey show, according to all preliminary reports, not only retains its supremacy as the leader in arena amusements, but even a cursory glance at the list of this year's big features compels the conclusion that its own former records have been surpassed. It seems to be an established fact that when the American public wants to see the latest European sensations it must go to the Barnum & Bailey show. From time to time during the winter months newspaper readers have their interest aroused by stories of remarkable achievements by daring performers in the Old-World arenas. These performances are often so remarkable that important American newspapers devote columns, and even pages, of their Sunday magazines to describing and illustrating them. This is not done through any solicitation on the part of interested persons, but because the feats are so startling as to constitute "news" of the most interesting and important character. The public reads of these notable acts, dimly wonders, perhaps, whether they will ever be seen in America; and then, almost before the first impression of wonder has passed away, a definite announcement is made that the future-creating sensation has been secured as a feature with the Barnum & Bailey show. The amount of clever work and the extent of the tremendous expenditure involved in securing these epoch-making acts can only be conjectured.

This season's talk-compelling features embrace the marvellous

war elephants presented by the first and only lady trainers. Palenberg's wonder bears, Adgie and her ten performing African lions, and a great company of 480 celebrated artists from every quarter of the globe, who present scores of acts that have created unlimited comment.

The roster of great riders, acrobats and aerialists is an exceptionally long and varied one. The trained animal features are described as unusually novel and effective; there is an amusing infusion of comedy by a company of 50 up-to-date clowns; the old Roman races are revived on a colossal scale, and a notably complete collection of rare animals offers an interesting study to the crowds that visit the big show. This year's spectacle is entitled "Lalla Rookh," and is described as the most brilliant allegorical and military display ever devised. It is a spectacular pageant, telling the story of the departure of the beautiful Princess Lalla Rookh from the royal gardens of Delhi.

—Adv

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT.

Charles O. and John P. Lucas were appointed administrators of estate of Katharine A. Lucas; bond \$2000.

Sale of real estate confirmed and deed ordered in guardianship of Louis H. Biltmeyer.

Application filed in guardianship of Zelma Henderson and others for an allowance of claim for support of minors.

Application filed for appointment of a guardian for Nancy C. Fox.

Inventory filed in guardianship of Cecil Fisher.

First and final account filed in estate of Callie Birt.

Elizabeth Minnich, widow, elected to take under the will of her late husband, Abraham Minnich.

Last will of August Jacobs was admitted to probate and record.

First and final account filed in estate of Elizabeth Wagner.

Fourth account filed in guardianship of Grace Oswalt.

J. W. Pearce was appointed guardian of Kenneth Pearce and others; bond \$500.

Frank Petry was appointed administrator of estate of Jimima Frank; bond \$2000.

Sale of real estate confirmed and deed ordered in estate of Wm. Carter.

Petition filed to sell real estate in guardianship of Kenneth Pearce and others.

Petition filed to sell real estate in guardianship of DeWight Crawford and others.

First and final account filed in estate of Thomas C. Dowler.

Application filed to invest funds of ward in real estate in guardianship of Zelma Henderson and others.

Last will of Nancy A. Clemens was filed for probate and record.

Last will of August Henry was

MR. HUNT CHARGES GROSSEST MISREPRESENTATIONS OF HOME RULE AMENDMENT TO MISLEAD THE VOTERS

Says Every Voter Is Entitled to the Truth, No Matter Which Side of Question He May Be On

DEPLORES ATTEMPT TO SADDLE ADDITIONAL BURDENS ON TAX-PAYERS.

Graham P. Hunt, of Cincinnati, comes out with a straight-from-the-shoulder statement to the effect that the grossest misrepresentations have been made to voters and tax-payers of Ohio, regarding the Home Rule Amendment.

"In their attempt," said he, "to saddle upon the tax-payers of the state, an additional burden as a result of the utter destruction of vast taxable resources of revenue to the state, the grossest misrepresentations were officially made last year by paid agitators regarding the Home Rule Amendment."

"The voters and tax-payers of the state of Ohio are entitled to the truth on any question, no matter which side they may be on, and it is in high time now, that the voters of Ohio be reminded of these gross untruths of last year and be on their guard against their repetition this year."

"Misleading and contradictory statements not only do an injustice to the voters and tax-payers, but to the state itself."

"Before the 1914 election, these same paid individuals," says Mr. Hunt, "had large posters pasted up all over the state reading as follows: 'Home Rule as demanded by Brewster's Initiative Amendment to the Constitution, means Rum Rule and Home Ruin. It will repeal the County Option Law, the Sunday selling, the law against the sale to minors. It will prevent the enactment of future state prohibitory laws, and makes wet territory of all townships with no municipalities in them.'"

"This, and similar, statements were published in the press at large, proclaimed from the public platforms and sent out in letters and hand-bills to every voter in the state."

"Mind you, that was before the 1914 election, at which election the people of Ohio decided by a substantial majority that they wanted the Home Rule Amendment."

"Now, after that election, these same people came out in an official petition in the case of Hockett vs. The State Liquor Licensing Board, in Home Rule Amendment Case No. 68805, filed in Common Pleas Court of Franklin County by the Anti-Saloon League, No-

vember, 1914. This case was decided adversely to the petitioner in every court, including the Supreme Court of Ohio and the United States Supreme Court itself, the latter decision being in February, 1915. The petitioner made statements directly opposite to the predictions made in the poster, proclaimed from the platform and in other ways. The petition reads as follows and speaks for itself as a complete contradiction of their statement before the election:

"Nor does said Home Rule Amendment, so called, by its adoption above, impair, repeal or nullify within said Logan county, or within said other forty-four counties, or either of them, any provision of said County Local Option Law, or any other Law under the provisions of which said counties or any subdivisions thereof have heretofore prohibited the sale, furnishing or giving away of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

"Now, mind you, these two official statements were from the same official sources and, as I have just said, contradictory to each other."

"Not one single consequence prophesied by these people has come to pass under the Home Rule Amendment. The local option laws, residence district, municipal and township, continue in undisturbed operation as evidenced by the elections held since the adoption of the Home Rule Amendment."

"Then, again, there was another gross misrepresentation of facts."

"To bolster up their arguments to the voter, these very same people even went to the extreme of actually changing the language and the punctuation of the Home Rule Amendment."

"The changed amendment was handed for expert opinion to good lawyers who in good faith, as a result of said changes, gave opinions contrary to the intent and spirit of the Amendment."

"The agitators even went so far as to try to make the voters believe that saloons would be established in many townships with no municipalities in them, regardless of the wishes of voters in such township. This charge was completely disproven by the fact that no such thing has been done under the Home Rule Amendment."

"As I have just said, the voters of Ohio decided in November, 1914, that the Home Rule Amendment was the best possible legislation by the Commonwealth of Ohio for the governing,

regulating and controlling of the liquor traffic in the State, and the results of the Home Rule Amendment have been satisfactory in every way."

"It places the matter in the hands of the local authorities and is closer to the public demands."

"Law observance is always best when local public sentiment is behind it."

"The enforcement of law by local authorities is always more thorough and effective."

"Again, the Home Rule Amendment is more democratic. It is just and equitable. Each community decides exactly what it wants and what it does not want."

"Other people who do not pay taxes in and do not have the right to vote in that particular township or municipality ought to have no voice in what the people of that particular community should or should not have, or should or should not do."

"Under the Home Rule Amendment the community can abolish the rule of liquor, if it wants to, without interference on the part of outsiders. It makes things just as the people in that particular community want things to be. Whatever they say will be in accord with their own home public sentiment."

"Then again, it makes way for each community to regulate its own affairs without interfering in the least with the rights or liberties or privileges of other communities."

"These same paid agitators who were responsible for the misrepresentations of last year have petitioned again this year for a vote on the question, and it has been stated publicly and officially that they will keep this up until their opponents have bankrupted themselves and are worn down and worn out."

"This means continual agitation and unrest. It means a defiance of the majority rule. It means a continual disturbance of business; a continual destructive rather than constructive policy."

"The people of Ohio have had too much of this thing. They settled the question last year. Ohio is too great a state; its resources, natural and otherwise, are too extensive and her business and agricultural interests too important to be continually upset and interfered with by this constant agitation."

"What we want is to get right down to do business and let well enough alone. We need more business and less agitation."

"The Home Rule Amendment is working fine and should be given a fair, square trial before any attempt is made to substitute anything for it."

(Adv.)

admitted to probate and record. John E. Simon was appointed executor under said will; bond \$500.

Inventory filed in guardianship of Charles W. Henning.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clarence C. Fink, 30, dentist, Bradford, son of Philip Fink, and Ima F. Myers, 26, Gettysburg, daughter of Z. T. Myers.

R. Raymond Dickey, 20, farmer, Brown township, son of Hume Dickey, and Ruth Livingston, 19, Jackson township, daughter of Adam Livingston.

George W. Sheets, 44, farmer, Hartsville, Ohio, and Mrs. Edna A. Clements, 34, New Madison, daughter of Francis M. Wampler.

Howard Arnett, 24, clerk, Arcanum, son of Noah Arnett, and Marie J. Musson, 24, Arcanum, daughter of C. R. Musson.

George W. Moyer, 37, railroad, Union City, son of George W. Moyer, and Ruby O. Shepherd, 23, Union City, daughter of C. F. Shepherd.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

NEW CASES.

20655—Margaret Clifford versus Peter Arnett and others; for partition, assignment of dower, accounting, &c.

20656—John C. Turpen versus Mabel Dershem and Mary Frock; to recover \$334.50, funeral bill for burial of Thomas Young.

20657—In the matter of the

sale of the church buildings of the Grandview church of the United Brethren in Christ in Section 3, Town 12 north, Range 2 east, Greenville township; to sell property, &c.

20658—Mary E. Whitacre versus Robert G. Whitacre; for divorce.

20659—J. W. Noggle versus Nancy Noggle; for divorce, willful absence charged.

20660—Rosa Canada versus John W. Canada; for divorce, extreme cruelty charged.

20661—Martin B. Trainor versus C. C. Snyder; to enjoin the latter from encroaching on the former's property in the building of a wall for his garage on West Main street.

20662—Wm. A. Rogers versus John R. Rogers and others; for partition of real estate.

20663—Ella Huffer versus David Huffer; for divorce and alimony, gross neglect and extreme cruelty charged.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Louis Bottigheimer to E. Loth & Co., lot 539 in Union City, \$1.

R. S. Wilson to Wm. H. Beam, a small tract in Brown township, \$5.

Wm. H. Beam to Roy C. Baughman, a small tract in Brown township, \$35.

Charles D. Kent to Dallas P. Kent, 80 acres in Mississinawa

township, \$8000.

George W. Mannix, Jr., Trustee, to V. S. Marker, lot A in Bradford, \$1400.

L. R. Gard to Sarah B. Riegel, 4 acres in Brown township, \$435.

Wm. L. Robbins to George F. Riegel, 12 acres in Brown township, \$2000.

Mary K. Tobin to Jacob W. Shreeve, quit claim to three lots in Union City, \$700.

Enos E. Beamblossom to Roy M. Beamblossom, undivided one-half of 122 acres in Greenville township, \$7000.

James Birt to The Burkettsville Implement Co., lot 24 in Burkettsville, \$1800.

Charles C. Frank to Alma D. Kaucher, lot 319 in Union City, \$1400.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause marifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

—Adv

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